KOTOV, A.V., inzh.; GOVOROV, A.A., kand.takhn.nauk, dots.; GRDINA, Yu.V., doktor tokunsnauk, prof.

Thermal wear and fatigue notches. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.7:147-152 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Railroads--Rails) (Metals--Fatigue)

GOVOROV A A, COUNTRY : GDR H-13 CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 57887 AUGHOR : Muschediaw-Fourossian, O. P., Sunerow, A. G., : Not given
: On the Application of the Thermographic Method £37.5%. TITLE to the Investigation of Mineral Bonding Cements ORIG. PUB. : Silikattech, 9, No 12, 556-560 (1958) ABSTRACT : The authors list results from the thermographic investigation of cements carried out in the USSR with the eid of a PK-52 and a PK-55 thermograph and using heating rates of 8-10° per min. It has been observed that the repeated regeneration of gypsum results in a lowering of the temperature at which dehydration begins (from 136 to 125") and of the temperature of which gypour dihydrate (GD) is completely converted to the monohydrate (GM) (from 190 to 170°). On the * 6.0V Comprov. A. A., Latischew, F. A., Lewitschuk, N. CARD: 1/ A., and Sctrelkowa, I.S. **一次,在1997年的**

ASC. JOUR.: REMEMBLE, No. 16 1959, No. 57857 AUTHOR: IFST.: PIPES:: ASCIPACT: other nand, repeated regeneration increases the Sehydration temperature of GM from 208-220° to 590-498°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of SM ani reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	CAPATAL.	; 198 ;	d+1,
ORIG. PUB. : ASCIPACT : other hand, repeated regeneration increases the sehydrotion temperature of GM from 208-220° to 190-458°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of 3M and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	ASG. JOUR.	: A2Khim., No. 16 1959, No.	57837
ORIO. PUB. : ASCIPACT : other hand, repeated regeneration increases the Jehydrotion temperature of GM from 208-220° to 1900-458°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of GM and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	AUTHOR	:	
ORIG. PUB. : ASTRACT : other hand, repeated regeneration increases the Jehydrotion temperature of GM from 208-220° to 190-493°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of 3M and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a solification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found toat when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	I IFST.	:	
ASTRACT : other hand, repeated regeneration increases the Jehydration temperature of GM from 208-230° to 390-438°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of GM and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	TIPLS	:	
ASTRACT : other hand, repeated regeneration increases the Sehydrotion temperature of GM from 208-230° to 390-433°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of GM and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	0370 200		
Jehydrotion temperature of GM from 208-220° to 290-458°. It follows that regeneration stabilizes the crystalline structure of GM and reduced its chemical activity. An attempt was made to detect a modification of the structure of gypsum after the grinding of the [cement] clinker. It was found tout when GD and some other modification of gypsum are present in the cement, the thermograms exhibit 2 endothermic effects, regardless of	0.0202	•	
	The first state of the state of	panydration temperature of GM from 2 190-4132. It follows that regenerate the crystalline structure of 3M and chemical activity. An attempt was a modification of the structure of gethe grinding of the [cement] clinker found tout when GD and some other mogypsum are present in the cement, the	tion stabilizes reduced its made to detect sypaum after if tas edification of
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	₹. \$		
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COUNTRY GDR H-13 CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 57887 AUTHOR INST. TITLE GREE. PUB. : ABSTRACT # whether a second modification of GM or of GD appears or not. When GD is present alone, only one effect is observed. Anhydrous gypsum (AG) differs from GM by a greater endothermic effect at a temperature of about 500°. When cement clinker to which gypsum has been added is ground in laboratory mills, the product is found to contain AG; the product from commercial mills contains GD. The hydration of portland cement containing about 55% C, S, about 25% C, S, and about 7% C, A at a CARD: 3/5

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	COUNTRY CATEGORY	: GDR : H-13	
	ABS. JOUR.	: RIKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 57887	
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	oald. Pus.	:	
	ABSTRACT	water-cement ratio of 0.3 was investigated. The hydration was stopped at fixed intervals of time by treating the cement with ether, after which the thermogram was recorded at a keating rate of 25° per hr. Calcium sulfoaluminate is formed first with a gradual disappearance of the thermal effect characteristic of gypsum. Towards the end of the second hr, only the sulfoaluminate is detected; gypsum is no longer present and C, AH, begins to form. After 5 hrs C, AH, begins to form. Silicates	
C	CARD: 4/5		
<u>, </u>	and the second of the second o		

5(1) AUTHORS:

Govorov, A. A., Grankovskiy, I. G.

TITLE:

Plant for the Differential Thermal Analysis (Ustanovka dlya

differentsial nogo termicheskogo analiza)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 481-482 (USSR)

SOY/32-25-4-43/71

ABSTRACT:

A device for thermal analyses was developed which shows some advantages as compared with the devices usually in use. It has a nickel block of a special type of construction (Fig 1). The block consists of three disks placed one above the other. The bottom disk has 7 openings in which platinum/platinum-rhodium thermoelements are introduced. The middle disk also has 7 openings which form "nests" around the thermoelements in which the substance to be tested or an inert substance is placed. The top disk is used as a lid and has 1 mm borings through which the gases liberated from the samples can escape. The block also permits analyses with only 0.2-0.3 g of substance; thermograms of two different substances can be plotted at the same time. The nickel block is placed into an electric furnace, and a uniform heating is attained by means of an autotransformer with the

device KEP (Fig 2). A reflecting galvanometer M-25 is used for

Card 1/2

sov/32-25-4-43/71

Plant for the Differential Thermal Analysis

recording the differential curve. The calibration of the temperature sections is done by means of known aiming points which correspond to the endothermal effects in the conversion of pure salts (NH₄, NO₃ 32°, 85°, 125°, KNO₃ 128° and quartz

5730). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut stroitel nykh materialov i izdeliy Akademii stroitel stva i arkhitektury USSR (Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials and Articles of the Academy of Building and Architecture UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

GRIGORKIN, V.I.; GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.; NESTEROV. N.A.

Effect of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of austenitic manganese steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 nc.42132-135 162. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Manganese steel--Heat treatment)

GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.; NESTEROV, N.A.; GRICORKIN, V.I.

Full hardening in oil of a commercial batch of rails. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:111-118 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Steel---Hardening) (Railroads---Rails)

GOVOROV, A.A.; KOSHKIN, V.A.; GORDIN, O.V.; TUZOVSKIY, A.I.; SAKHAROVA, N.A.; LYMAR', A.I.

Effect of the temperature of the end of rolling on the mechanical properties of rail steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:137-140 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.; NESTEROV, N.A.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.

Alloyed steel rails. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6
no.10:120-124 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

ALALYKIN, A.B.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.; NESTEROV, N.A.; VERSHININA, L.V.; COVOROV, A.A.

Properties of heat-treated rails made of 1% chromium and native alloy chromium-nickel steels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:149-154 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GOVOROV, A.A.; ALALYKIN, A.B.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.; NESTEROV, N.A.; VERSHININA, L.V.

Heat treatment of alloyed rails. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
7 no.10:132-136 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"

38388

S/148/62/000/004/003/006 E111/E435

18.1160

AUTHORS:

Grigorkin, V.I., Grdina, Yu.V., Govorov, A.A.

Nesterov, N.A.

TITLE:

Influence of heat treatment on the mechanical

properties of austenitic manganese steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya

metallurgiya, no.4, 1962, 132-135

TEXT: The authors have studied the effect of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of a commercial forged manganese austenitic steel (0.93% C, 12.02% Mn, 0.13% Ni, 0.05% Cr, 0.14% Cu, 0.021% S and 0.09% P). Tempering at 300 to 700°C greatly reduced strength and plastic properties. With isothermal holding at 650°C all the mechanical properties deteriorate within 30 to 60 minutes and then remain almost steady. Hadfield steel is notch sensitive. The fatigue limit was virtually independent of tempering temperature, it was increased by preliminary dynamic work hardening. To avoid great deterioration in mechanical properties on heating to temperatures over 300°C, parts Card 1/2

Influence of heat treatment ...

S/148/62/000/004/003/006 E111/E435

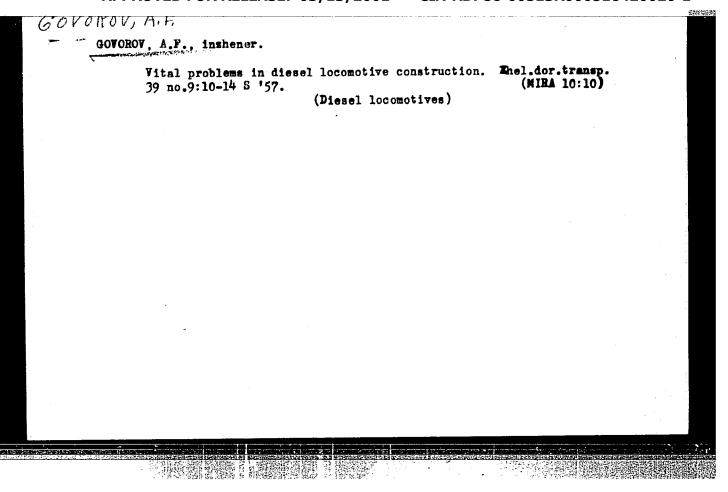
Hadfield steel should be re-quenched in water from 1050 to 1100°C. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut

(Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1961

Card 2/2



"Spectrophotometry of the Reaction of Biuret as a method for the study of the Structure of Proteins," Biokhim., 4, No. 1, 1939.

Laboratory of Proteins, All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, Moscow, 1939.

GOVOROV. A.I., kand.med.nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy slushby

Session of the Kirov Academy of Military Medicine. Voen.-med.
shur. no.7:91-94 J1 '59.
(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

GOV	oRoV.	M.A

- 1. PETRENKO, B. G.; GOVOROV, A. M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Heart
- 7. Sarcosporidia in the heart muscle of cattle suffering from chronic hematuria. Nauch. trudy UIEV 18 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

GOVOROV, A.M.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-l

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67057

Author

: Govorov, A.M., Ostashko, F.I., Shein, A.N., Belova, K.D.

Inst

Title

: A Synthetic Culture Medium for Growing Tubercular Cultu-

res and for Preparing Tuberculin.

Orig Pub

: Inform. byul. biol. prom-sti, 1957, No 2, 13-14.

Abstract : No abstract.

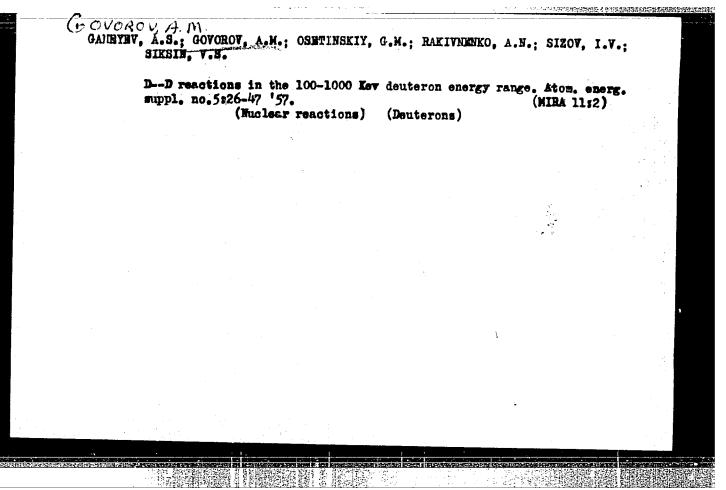
Card 1/1

- 3 -

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FORTUSHNYY, V.A., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; GOVOROV, A.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; TSYMENKO, I.Z., veterinarnyy vrach; EOYCHENKO, A.S., veterinarnyy vrach; KALITENKO, Ye.T., veterinarnyy vrach; Stachybotryotoxicosis in cattle and its treatment. Veterinariia 36 no.9:67-70 S '59. (MIRA 12:12) (Cattle-Diseases and pests) (Mushrooms, Poisonous)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"



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s/056/60/039/002/001/044

B006/B056

AUTHORS:

Li Ga Yen, Osetinskiy, G. M., Sodnom, N., Govorov, A. M., Sizov, I. V., Salatskiy, V. I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the He³ + H³ Reaction /1

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, PERIODICAL:

Vol. 39, No. 2 (8), pp. 225-229

TEXT: The $He^3 + H^3$ reaction develops according to the following modes:

 $\text{He}^3 + \text{H}^3 \rightarrow \text{Li}^6 \rightarrow \text{He}^4 + \text{H}^2 + 14.31 \text{ Mev}$ (1)

 $\rightarrow \text{He}^4 + \text{H}^1 + \text{n} + 12.08 \text{ Mev}$ (2)

 \rightarrow He⁵ + H¹ + Q (3)

The authors determined the total cross section of this reaction by integral neutron counting, using a thin gas target. The ratio between the

Card 1/4

83164

Investigation of the $\mathrm{He}^3 + \mathrm{H}^3$ Reaction

S/056/60/039/002/001/044 B006/B056

branches of the reaction was determined from the spectrum of the charged particles, measured at a laboratory angle of 90°. The energy of the He⁵ decay into α + n was estimated; as a control test, the H² + H³ cross section was measured under the same conditions. The tritons, accelerated by an electrostatic generator to 150 - 970 kev, hit the entry window of the gas target; this window consisted of a 0.9 - 1.4 mg/cm2 thick nickel foil. The target itself was in a vacuum chamber located in the center of a tank filled with a 2% KMnO4 solution. Perpendicular to the beam direction there was a photomultiplier which served as a monitor. The lateral window facing the scintillation counter was closed with a 1 mg/cm^2 nickel foil. The energy losses of the tritons were determined by means of a magnetic analyzer. The temperature of the gas target was measured by means of a thermocouple. The He3 pressure in the target container was 60 torr. Several further experimental details are given. The results obtained by the experiments are shown in diagrams. Thus, Fig. 1 shows the cross sections of branches (2) and (3) as a function of the triton energies. The root-mean-square error in the range 240 - 970 kev was ±5%, at 149 kev it was ±31%. For comparison, also the

Card 2/4

83164

Investigation of the $He^{3} + H^{3}$ Reaction

S/056/60/039/002/001/044 B006/B056

results obtained by Mook (Ref. 2) are plotted. One of the charged-particle spectra recorded for determining the branch ratios is shown in Fig. 2. The spectrum has two peaks corresponding to the alpha particles and the deuterons of branch (1). Between these peaks is the continuous spectrum of the protons from (2). The proton peak corresponding to the ground state of He⁵ is, as regards energy, near the deuteron peak of (1), and could not be separated spectrometrically. Analogous spectra were recorded at triton energies (150 - 950 kev), which were equal in each case. The average fractions of the three branches in the reaction were determined to be (41±2)% (1); (55±2)% (2); (4±1)% (3); the total reaction cross sections in the range 150 - 970 kev amounted to 3.2 - 63.0 mb. From the experimentally determined proton energies of (3), the He⁵ decay energy was determined from the relation

4

 $\varepsilon(\mathrm{He^5})=0.4~\mathrm{E_{H^3}}-1.2~\mathrm{E_{H^1}}+12.08~\mathrm{Mev},$ where $\mathrm{E_{H^1}}=(9.6~^{\pm}~0.1)~\mathrm{Mev}.$ $\varepsilon=(0.8~^{\pm}~0.1)~\mathrm{Mev}$ was obtained. This value agrees quite satisfactorily with those obtained by other authors. The authors finally thank Professor V. P. Dzhelepov, Professor I. M. Frank, and L. P. Lapidus

Card 3/4

83164

Investigation of the He3 + H3 Reaction

s/056/60/039/002/001/044 B006/B056

for their interest and discussions, and they also express their gratitude to the members of the generator team I. A. Chepurchenko. N. N. Schetchikov, and M. V. Savenkova. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED:

January 27, 1960

Card 4/4

GOVOROV, A.M.; LI GA YEN; OSETINSKIY, G.M.; SALATSKIY, V.I.; SIZOV, I.V.

[Total cross sections of the T+T reaction in the energy range of 60 - 1140 Kev] Polnye secheniia reaktsii T + T v intervale energii 60 - 1140 Kev. Dubna, Obⁿedinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1961.

26 p. (MIRA 14:10)

33140 5/120/61/000/006/006/041 E032/E114

21.6000

AUTHORS:

Govorov, A.M., Nikanorov, V.I., Peter, G.,

Pisarev, A.F., and Poze, Kh.

TITLE

A gas discharge chamber

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 49-51

A brief version of this article was communicated to the International Conference on High-energy Nuclear Instruments TEXT:

at Berkeley in September 1960.

The present chamber is similar to those described by S. Fukui and S. Miyamoto (Ref. 1: Nuovo cimento, v. 11, 1959, 113) and S. Fukui, S. Miyamoto (Ref. 2: Physical Institute Nagoya University, Japan, Preprint, 1959). It differs from ordinary spark chambers in that the electrodes are separated from the working volume by a dielectric. The authors have investigated chambers with plane electrodes (25 x 10 cm 2) at a distance of 7 cm. The chambers were filled with neon to a pressure of 760 mm Hg with an added

argon impurity (0.3-0.45%). In addition to the properties investigated in Refs. 1 and 2, the present authors have studied

Card 1/#

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

GOVOROV, A.M.; Ii Qa Yea; OSETINSKIY, O.M.; SALATSKIY, V.I.; SIZOV, I.V.

Spectra of & -particles and differential dross sections of the reaction H (t, 2n)He4 at an angle of 90. Zhur.eksp.i teor. (MIRA 14:10) fiz. 41 no.3:703-707 S '61.

1. Ob**yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. (Alpha rays—Spectra) (Nuclear reactions)

8/056/62/042/002/012/055 B102/B138

AUTHORS: Govorov, A. M., Li Ka-eng, Osetinskiy, G. M., Salatskiy, V.

I., Sizov, I. V.

TITLE: The total cross sections of the T+T reaction in the energy

range 60-1140 kev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,

no. 2, 1962, 383-385

TEXT: The total T+T reaction cross sections were determined on the electrostatic generator of the OIYaI with a thin gas target. Its tritium concentration was 65-93% and pressure was 50-60 mm Hg. The energy dependence of the total cross section can be approximated by $\sigma = (a + b\log E_{keV}) \cdot 10^{-27}$ cm², where $a = (-91 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 5)$ and $b = (55 \cdot 8 + 1) \cdot \sigma$ increases monotonically from 10 mb at 60 kev to 82 mb at 1140 kev. The errors are 20-16% between 60 and 100 kev, 12-6.5% between 133 and 392 kev and 6.5-5.1% between 392-1140 kev. F. L. Shapiro is thanked for advice. There are 1 figure and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. M. Card 1/2

s/056/62/042/002/012/055 B102/B138

The total cross sections of ...

Agnew et al. Phys. Rev. 84, 862, 1951; N. Jarmik, C. Allen. Phys. Rev. 111, 1121, 1958.

ASSOCIATION:

Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint

Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED:

August 12, 1961

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"

KLEBANOV, M.A., prof.; ROTOV, V.I., prof.; BOGAYEVSKIY, AT., dotsent; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.V.; GOVCROV, A.M., dotsent; KASSICH, Yu.Ya.; SHMALIY, K.V., kand. med. nauk; SOKALO, S.V.

Experimental study of chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis. Prob. tub. no.1:51-58 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii, Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut i Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii, Kiyev.

GOVOROV, A. N Eng. Lt. Col., Bachelor of Tech.Sci.

"Combustion Processé in Turbojet Engines," Vest. Word. Flota, No.5, pp 65-71, 1953.

Summary D 389667

KAZANUZHAN, P.K.: ALMKSMYEV, L.P.: GOVCROV, A.M.; KOHOVALOV, N.Ye.; NECHAYEV,
Yu.H.: PAVLENKO, V.F.: PEDOROV, R.M.; PISAREV, M.S., inzhener-polkovnik,
redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theory of jet engines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 295 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Jet propulsion)

GOVOROV, A-N.

STECHKIN, Boris Sergeyevich, akademik; KAZANDZHAN, Pogos Karapetovich;

ALEKSEYEV, Lev Petrovich; GOVOROV, Aleksandr Nikolaysvich; NECHAYEV,
Yulian Nikolaysvich; FEDOROV, Roman Mironovich; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.I.;
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; YMMIN, O.N.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., isdatel'skiy redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[A theory of jet engines; turbomachines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei;
lopatochnye mashiny. Pod red. B.S.Stechkins. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor.
promyshl., 1956. 548 p.

(MIRE 10:1)

(Turbomachines)

Subject

: USSR/Engineering

AID P - 5351

Card 1/1

Pub. 103 - 6/25

Authors

: Pevtsov, N. A. and A. M. Govorov

Title

: Use of standardized component units in modernization of machinery

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 8, 16-20, Ag 1956

Abstract

: The authors describe the work of the Central Bureau for Design (TsKB) of the Trust of Machine-Repair Plants and Shops (REMMAShTREST) in developing new standard machine components and assemblies to be used for replacement of various machine-tools of domestic and foreign origin. Several types of power transmissions which can be attached to different metal-cutting machines in order to improve their efficiency are described.

Institution : As above

Submitted

: No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"

GOVOROV A.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1111

- Stechkin, Boris Sergeyevich, Kazandzhan, Pogos Karapetovich, Alekseyev, Lev Petrovich, Govorov, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, Konovalov, Nikolay Yefimovich, Wechayev, Yulian Nikolayevich, and Fedorov, Roman Mironovich
- Teoriya reaktivnykh dvigateley; rabochiy protsess i kharakteristiki (Theory of Jet Engines; Operation and Characteristics) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958.
 533 p. 20,000 copies printed.
- Ed.: (Title page): Stechkin, B.S., Academician; Ed. (Inside book): Yanovskiy, I.L., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Bogomolova, M.F.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.
- PURPOSE: This is a textbook approved by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR for students of aviation vuzes. The book may be also useful to engineers working in the field of aircraft engine construction.
- COVERAGE: This book is an independent part of the general course in "Theory of Jet Engines." The first part of this series, "Bladed Machines", was published in 1956. In this book the authors describe in detail gas dynamics analysis, the testing methods, and the characteristics of a number of types of jet engines.

Card 1/11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"

Theory of Jet Engines (Cont.)

1111

They give the classification of the basic types of jet engines: turbo-jets, turbo-props, ram-jets, and liquid propellant rocket engines, and describer the special features of each. The description of each particular type contains the following information: a) the basic theory of operation, b) the methods of determination of test-stand and flight characteristics, c) information on special features in practical operation of the engine, d) methods for selecting basic design parameters, and e) the gas dynamics analysis of the engine in designing. In the compilation of this book the works of Stechkin, B.S., Kazandzhan, P.K., and others of the authors' collective were used, as well as the existing literature on bladed machines and jet engines. Individual chapters were written by the following authors: Ch. I and IV, by Govorov, A.N.; Ch. II and XV, by Alekseyev, L.P.; Ch. III and Sec. 7 of . Ch. XVI, by Konovalov, N. Ye; Ch. V to IX, by Nekchayev, Yu. N.; Ch. X, XI, and Sec. 1-6 of Ch. XVI, by Fedorov, R.M.; and Ch. XII, XIV and Ch. XVII by Kazandshan, P.K. The authors express thanks to Professors Mel'kumov, T.M. and Kulagin, I.I., and also to Docent Zastel, Yu.K. for their valuable remarks and advice. There are 27 references, of which 25 are Soviet, including 2 translations, and 2 English.

Card 2/11

Name

: GOVOROV, Aleksey Nikolayevich

Remarks

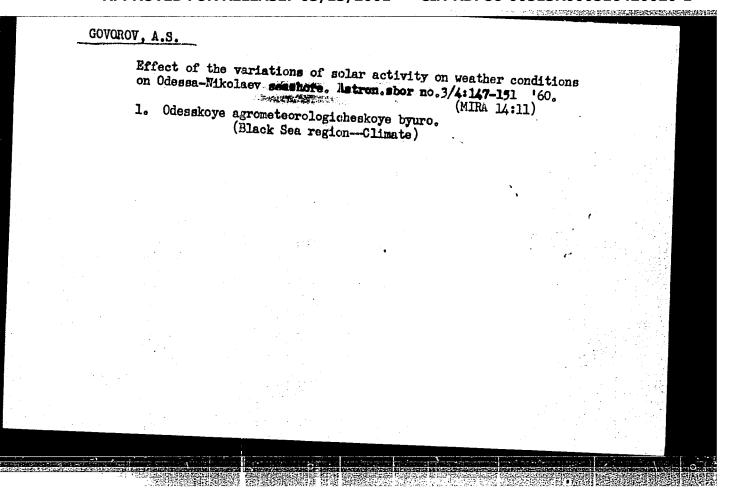
: A. N. Govorov is the author of the following two chapters in a textbook entitled "Theory of Jet Engines, Operation and Characteristics", published in Moscow in 1958: Chapter I, The Thrust of Jet Engines, and Chapter IV, Combustion Chambers of Jet Engines.

Source

: M: Theory of Jet Engines (Teoriya Reaktivnykh Dvigateley), by B. S. Stechkin et al., Moskva, 1958, pp. 13-46, 89-130

26.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"



USSR/ Miscellaneous Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 12/19 Authors Governor, B. A., Chief, Technical Operation Division of the Tashkent Radio-Communications Administration Title t The decisions of the All-Union Conference on the Operation of Radio-Communications should be complied with Periodical : Vest. svyazi 1, 22 - 23, Jan 1955 Abstract Reference is made to the All-Union Conference on the Operation of Radio Communications, held at the end of 1953, in which the technical operation of the District Communication Offices (including the Tashkent district), is hindered by not complying with the resolutions passed by Institution: Submitted:

B A GOVOROV, A D AZTIYAN, V P RACHENKO, N K MYASNIKOV, L A LAMOVA, DI AGAFONOVA, YE A SORVIN, and A I KABANCV

"Development of Recommendations on the Selection of Types of Electrovacuum Devices in Standard Circuits Used in Radio Engineering Apparatus and on the Procedure for Determination of Optimal and Limiting Allowable Operating Conditions for Some Types of Receiver-Amplifier Tubes in Mass Production Which Have Prospects for these Applications" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Tust; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1

sov/107-58-10-47/55 Govorov, B.A. Rachenko, V. New Tubes for Wide-Band Amplification (Novyye lampy dlya AUTHORS: shirokopolosnogo usileniya) TITLE: Radio, 1958, Nr 10, pp 54-57 (USSR) At a meeting of the Nauchnoye obshchestvo imeni A.S. Popova PERIODICAL: (Scientific Society imeni A.S. Popov), dedicated to Radio ABSTRACT: Day, which took place in May of this year, S.G. Basistov, an engineer, gave a report on the results of the development of new types of space-charge grid receiving tubes (including low-power amplifiers) for wide-band amplification. He observed that the first of such tubes, e.g. the "Mikro-DS", appeared over thirty years ago, but were then forgotten. He said that tests of new types of space-charge grid tubes, and experience of their use in radio apparatus do not justify the disregard in which they are held. The article contains information on the design, working principles and circuit diagrams of these tubes, as well as a table giving its Card 1/2

New Tubes for Wide-Band Amplification

SOV/107-58-10-47/55

parameters, which shows that they have the best parameters of all types of tubes.

There are 4 circuit diagrams, 6 graphs, and 1 table.

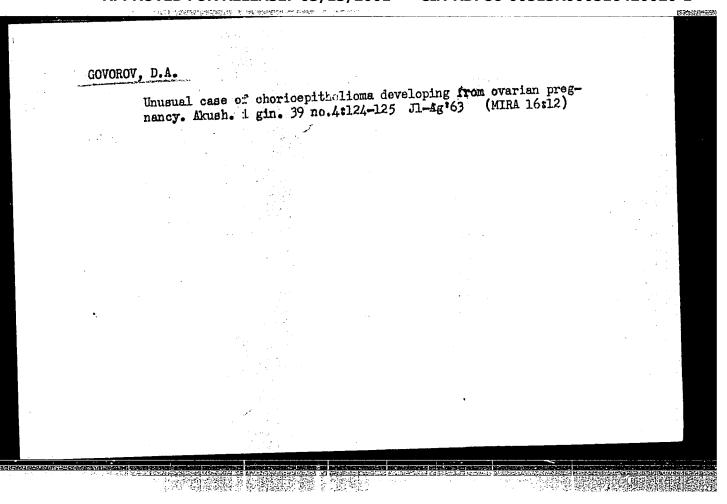
Card 2/2

Fractical value of Richardson's biochemical pregnancy test.

Akush. i gin. 39 no.3:110-111 My-Je'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. I kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. K.M. Figurnov [deceased]) Voyenno
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"



STRUKOV, W.A.; GOV.OROV, D.A. Antibacterial therapy in intrahospital infection ("hospitalism"). (MIRA 18:12) Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:934-940 0 65.

l. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Dovahenko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad. Submitted Febr. 17, 1965.

RUDENKO, N.F.; GOVOROV, F.A.; BULATOV, S.I., inzh., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic tube transportation of documents and small articles in carriers (pneumatic post)] Pnevmotransport dokumentov i melkikh predmetov v patronakh (pnevmopochta). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Pneumatic tube transportation)

8(6)

SOV/91-59-10-16/29

AUTHOR:

Govorov G.A., Technician

TITLE:

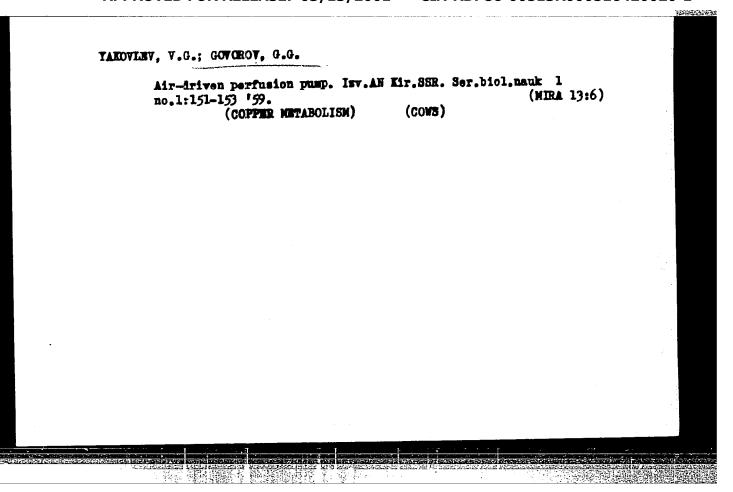
Charles and the contraction of t Drying of Insulation by Infrared Lamps

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, p 26, (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the author's plant, on the initiative of electric department winder 0.F. Shuvalov, a dryer for high-speed drying of small electric motor stators and generator armature was constructed. The dryer is a box, 90 x 40 x 40 cm, made of angular steel and covered with sheet steel. Inside the box, 2 infrared lamps, Type 3S3, 500 watt capacity, are mounted, one on each side of the box. The box is provided with a 40 x 40 cm window in its top for placing the stators. Impregnated with varnish, the stator is put into the dryer, and the latter is switched into mains. The time required for drying a stator of a 2.8-4.5 kw electric motor varies from 2 to 4 hours. With such a device, the drying of electric motors up to 4.5 - 5 kw, as well as of different coils, can be successfully done. The speed of drying by means of infrared lamps is 3-4 times less as against those dryers where resistances are used.

Card 1/1



GOVOROV, G.V.

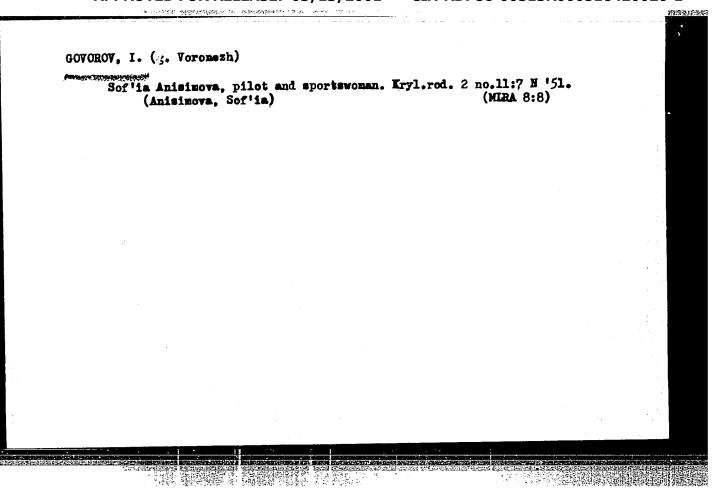
GOVOROV, G. V., Engineer

"Electromagnetic Brake." Sub 25 Apr 47. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"



GOVOROV, I.N.; STUNZHAS, A.A.

Transportation forms of beryllium in alkali metasomatosis.
Geekhimiia no.4:383-390 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Far East Geological Institute of the Far East Branch of the Siberian Section of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Vladivoatok.

(Beryllium) (Metasomatism)

GOVOROV, I.N.; STUNZHAS, A.A.; MATVEYEVA, A.A.; BLAGODAREVA, N.S.;
MARTINA, R.I.; TOLOK, K.P.

Forms of the transportation of beryllium in alkali mineralforming solutions. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.19:39-45 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskiy institut dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

FEDCHIN, Fedor Grigor'yevich; GOVOROV, I.N., kand. geol.-miner.
nauk, otv. red.; ZHILINA, A.I., red.izd-va

[Characteristics of the structure, igneous activity and
tin potential of the Khingan-Olono trough] Osobennosti
struktury, magmatizma i olovonosnosti Khingan-Olonoiskogo
progiba. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 150 p.

(MIRA 17:4)

15-1957-3-3058

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,

p 89 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Govorov, I. N.

TITLE:

With the same of t The Nature of the Color of Mimetite (O prirode

okraski mimetezita)

PERIODICAL:

Soobshch. Dal'nevost. fil. AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 8,

pp 31-37

ABSTRACT:

The author studied the nature of variously colored varieties of mimetite from quartz veins in upper Paleozoic porphyritic granites in the region of the Sargardon River, Chatkal Mountains. In addition to dominant quartz, the veins contain muscovite, orthoclase, fluorite, topaz, triplite, manganosiderite, apatite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, and arsenopyrite. The thickness

Card 1/3

15-1957-3-3058

The Nature of the Color of Mimetite

of the zone of oxidation at separate parts of the veins reaches 85 to 95 m. Mimetite is most abundant in the middle horizon of the subzone, where its maximum concentration is confined to the most strongly disintegrated and hence the most highly oxidized blocks. The mimetite occurs in segregations of thin crusts of hexagonal-prismatic crystals or as isolated growths of such crystals on the walls of fractures and cavities. The thickness of the mimetite crusts is 0.5 to 1 mm. Some of the mimetite shows a complex structure at the base. The small crystals have an elongated, dipyramidal-prismatic form, with a length less than 0.1 mm. The prism faces are best developed. Dipyramid faces are poorly developed and occur only in combination with the prism. Basal pinacoids have been seen occasionally, but perfectly formed crystals are rarely found. The color of the mimetite ranges almost continuously through the scale from yellowish green to orange. Differently colored Card 2/3

15-1957-3-3058

The Nature of the Color of Mimetite

varieties of mimetite differ in their chemical compositions. Varieties with tones of orange-yellow are characterized by high content of P. The author shows a definite relationship between the color of the mineral and the content of Cr. This relationship is demonstrated by the fact that with a decrease in color of the mimetite, in the sequence of the chromatic scale from yellowish green through yellow to orange, the content of CrO, gradually increases from 0.06% to 0.41%. The variation in Cr content determines the variation ation in the greenish, yellowish, and orange color. The growth of the mimetite belongs to the later stage of formation of the zone of oxidation. It crystallized after the anglesite, malachite, cerusite, and calamine, and at practically the same time as the wulfenite.

G.A.G.

Card 3/3

GOVOROV, IN 11-1-5/29 Govorov, I.N. AUTHOR: Special Features of Mineralogy and Genesis of Tin-Beryllium-Fluorite Deposits of the Far East (Osobennosti mineralogii i TITLE: genezisa olovyanno-berillyevo-flyuoritovykh mestorozhdeniy dal'nego vostoka) Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, PERIODICAL: # 1, pp 62-73 (USSR) Due to the special features of tin-beryllium-fluorite deposits examined in this article, they can be classified as a ABSTRACT: separate group which differs considerably from deposits of these ores found at other locations. The plateau of the Far East which contains the above deposits consists of Cambrian limestones and shales warped into a series of parallel folds north-west direction. The folds are torn by numerous breaks and interrupted by minor intrusions of leucratic granites and hybrid rocks. These intrusions, which are located close to each other, have mostly the shape of oblong blocks or veins. The author subdivides the tin-beryllium-fluorite mineralization into the following two types: 1. Micaceous-fluorites and 2. Tourmaline-fluorites, and fluorite ores into the following three types: micaceous-Card 1/3

11-1-5/29

Special Features of Mineralogy and Genesis of Tin-Beryllium-Fluorite Deposits of the Far East

fluorites, topaz-fluorites, and diaspore-fluorites. On table l are shown the results of chemical analyses of micaceous lead-veins. The mineralizations of tourmaline-fluorite ores are classified into the following 3 subtypes: 1. Microlitefluorite ores. 2. Tourmaline-fluorite ores. 3. Sulfidequartz-fluorite ores. Considerable differences between the composition of tin-beryllium-fluorite mineralization and associated tin deposits of casserite-quartz, intermediate casaiterite-sulfide formations, cannot be exclusively ascribed to the effects of enclosing rocks or various phases of mineralization processes. They are primarily caused by the different origin of mineral-forming solutions. It can be assumed that the sources of de-selicidated solutions enriched by fluor and boron, which formed cassiterite .- beryllium-fluorite deposits were deep seats of accumulations of carbonate rocks of granite magma, which caused intrusions of hybrid rocks and leicocratic granites. Great structural similarity exists between cassiterite-beryllium-fluorite deposits and quartzmouscovite-topaz veins and gneiss formations containing beryllium, cassiterite and wolframite, as well as comparatively

Card 2/3

11-1-5/29

Special Features of Mineralogy and Genesis of Tin-Beryllium-Fluorite Deposits of the Far East

few cassiterite deposits of the topaz-tourmaline type, to which

belong the deposits of the Sherlovaya Gora in Trans-Baykal

and Mount Bishoff in Tasmania.

There are 1 table, 10 Russian, 1 German references, and 1 in

English.

AHiliste

ASSOCIATION: Far Eastern Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences imeni V.L.

Komarov, Vladivostok (Dal'nevostochnyy filial akademii nauk

SSSR imeni V.L. Komarova, g. Vladivostok)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

20-119-3-46/65 Govorov. I. N. AUTHOR: The Metasomatic Zonality of Desilication, Accompanying TITLE: Limestone Greisening (Metrsomaticheskaya zonal'nost' desilikatsii pri greyzenizatsii izvestnyakov) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 3, PERIODICAL: pp. 556-559 (USSR) The author observed the zonality mentioned in the ABSTRACT: title in mica - fluorite - rocks and the greiseniza= tion of the limestones in the beryllium - fluorite deposits of the Dal'niy Wostok (Far East). The first rocks were formed due to the replacement of the lime= stones by highly heated greisenizing solutions. These deposits are in Cambric limestones which are traversed by small intrusions of granites of aplitic rocks and hybrid Paleozoic rocks. Granites are transformed into topaz-greisen in the endocontact zone. Directly at the contact with fluorite deposits a great amount of splin= ters of micafluorite rocks occurs which were obviously formed due to the replacement of the xenolithic lime-Card 1/5

20-119-3-46/65

The Metasomatic Zonality of Desilication, Accompanying Limestone Greisening

stone in granite during the transformation into topazgreisen. Therefore, the transformation into topaz-grei= sen took place simultaneously with the metasomatic processes in limestone under the action of the same ore--containing solutions which the mica-fluorite-ores had deposited. Thus, the latter ores can be regarded as spe= cific desillicated types of greisen formed due to the replacement of limestones. According to the mineral composition and the structural peculiarities the mentioned ores can be divided into 4 varieties: 1) coarse crystalline isinglass - fluorite 4 ores enriched with phenakite of augen structure, 2) small crystalline ores as above with phenakite of massive structure, 3) micro-crystalline ephesite - fluorite ores with chrysoberyl of massive structure, and 4) the same with chrysoberyl of finely striped-festoon-like structure. The spatial distribution of the isinglass-ephesite varieties of the ores shows certain rules. This is probably due to the character of the metasomic process.

Card 2/5

The Metasomatic Zonality of Desilication, Accompanying Limestone Greisening

20-119-3-46/65

This process was determined by the structural conditions of formation of single ore bodies. Contacts of the mica -- veinlets with the metasomatic zones stratified near the veins are usually sharp and flat. In the ephesite accumu= lations of finely disperse coaly (or graphite) substance occur near the contacts. This indicates that the crystallization of mica in the veins took place at a time at which the containing limestones which contain pulverized coaly material were not yet completely replaced by the mica -- fluorite in aggregate, i. e. the veinlets and the metasomatic zones near the veins formed reciprocally. Directly at the veinlet contacts the metasomatic zones consist of finely grained ephesite - fluorite rocks with tourmaline, chrysoberyl and rare corundum. It can be seen from cuts that the depositing of minerals in some zones took place nearly simultaneously on which occasion the crystallization of the micas, of tourmaline and chrysoberyl lagged somewhat that of flourite. The zones themselves were formed due to a uniform 1-stage process and represent a

Card 3/5

The Metasomatic Zonality of Desilication, Accompanying Limestone Greisening

20-119-3-46/65

metasomatic column which formed due to the replacement of limestones in the diffusion of components from the fissure solutions into the interstitial solutions of the side rocks. The zones forming the column differ mainly by their silica and alumina contents. This can be explained on the one hand by the more rapid diffusion of the silica compounds as compared to those of aluminum, on the other hand by a relatively increase of the silica concentration in the interstitial solutions at greater distances from the fissures through which the supply of the desilicated solutions takes place. Due to this process the following column of mineral zones forms: 1. limestone, 2. isinglass--fluorite rocks with tourmaline, 3. ephesite - fluorite rocks with tourmaline, chrysoberyl and corundum, 3. ca= sings of the veinlet of ephesite and tourmaline - and fluorite admixture. Concluding, further transformations of minerals are discussed, the paragenesis of the indivi= dual types is compared and a diagram of the parageneses is given (Figure 1). There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/5

The Metasomatic Zonality of Desilication,

20-119-3-46/65

Accompanying Limestone Greisening

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (Far East Branch imeni V. L. Komarov, AS USSR)

September 14, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Member, Aca-PRESENTED:

demy of Sciences USSR

September 12, 1957 SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

是一种的一种的一种,但是一种的一种的一种。 一种的一种的一种,可是一种的一种的一种,可是一种的一种的一种。

Card 5/5

Metasomatic zonal features in ores of fluorite deposits of the Far East. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:95-107 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Soviet Far East---Fluorite)

GOVOROV, I-N.		an Princip
PHACE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5325 International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960. Granito-grayay (Gnelssons Granites) Kiyev, Ind-vo AN UKrSSR, 1960. 174 p. 1,000 oppies printed. (Saviest Dollady sovetekthin geologov, problema 12) Added t. p. in English. Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya neak Soyusa SSR. Akademiya neak Ukrainskoy SSR. Ministerior geologii i ohbrany nedr SSSR. Matsional myy komitei goologov Sovetskogo Soyusa. Editorial Board: Rasp. Kds.: N.P. Sensonsho, D.S. Korzhinskiy, and G.D. Alenas Pay)	Fig. of philating Econs V.M. Zarirykhins; Teb. Mai Lin. Rairykhins; Pepiger. Promoter: This book call and of the properting the special gives by Soriet corrections to the control of the	
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ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;

ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.;

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;

SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;

YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;

KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;

KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N., KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,

S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; OU NTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;

SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,

N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;

CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obiturary. Sov.geol. 4 ho.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6) (Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

GOVOROV, I.N.; MINAYEVA, N.A.; STUNZHAS, A.A.

Geochemistry of miobium. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.21:3-8 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy ge logicheskiy institut i laboratoriya neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Dal'nevostochnogo riitala Sibirekogo otdeloniya AN SSSR.

GOVOROV, K. A. - "Melanisia." Sub 13 Mar 52, Moscow State
Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. (Bissertation

for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

GOYOROV, Konetantin Antonovich, kand.geograf.nauk; USPENSKATA, N.V., red.;
BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Wature of the Black Sea] Priroda Chernogo moria. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1958. 37 p. (Vaesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 8, vyp.2, no.19)

(Black Sea)

(MIRA 12:1)

22(1)

SOV/47-59-3-12/53

AUTHOR:

Orekhov V.P. and Govorov M.S. (Ryazan')

TITLE:

Stimulating Students During the Acquisition of Abilities

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 37-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a summary of recommendations intended to serve as a guide to teachers of physics at public schools. The recommendations are based on the results of experimental teaching of physics in the sixth classes of the 4th school of Ryazan'. Great attention was paid to general pedagogical methods of arousing the pupils' interest during lessons, to the demonstrational experiments intended to train the pupil for the performance of certain tasks and, finally, to laboratorial work with measuring instruments. The article, accordingly, is divided into three main sections, each of which contains examples taken from the teaching experience of the authors. In the first section, the

Card 1/4

SOV/47-59-3-12/53

Stimulating Students During the Acquisition of Abilities and Skills

authors set forth general principles which should govern the teacher when he is acquainting his pupils with the use of measuring instruments. As a means to consolidate newly acquired knowledge, the authors recommend in addition to questions and conversation, the performance of some light (10-12 minute) laboratorial tasks, such as the study and use of measuring glasses, use of plummet and level, study of dynamometers and the weighing of objects with them. In order to develop the pupils' measuring skills, the teacher has to give visual demonstrations of the measures in the form of substantial models. This is difficult with measuring units determined indirectly by means of other measuring units. In order to demonstrate, for instance, a kilogrammeter, the teacher should lift a weight of 1 kg to a height of 1 m. Concerning the demonstration of measuring instruments, the authors recommend that at

Card 2/4

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SOV/47-59-3-12/53

Stimulating Students During the Acquisition of Abilities and Skills

the beginning and at the end of the demonstration the teacher carry out his operations as swiftly as required in practice. Complicated operations should be shown in their single phases and should be accompanied by questions to the pupils. The authors further specify methods to get the pupils acquainted with the correct reading of scales, in order to avoid the error of parallax and to determine the multiplier. They also propose special models (see illustrations) facilitating this task and related ones. The authors' pupils started their prolonged laboratorial training by studying a technical slide gage with a multiplier of o.1 mm. This work was preceded by the study of slide gage measuring methods on a model. At the end of the school year, the authors established a final training program consisting of a certain number of projects: 1) study of pumps and manometers; 2) determination of the specific weight of bodies by hy-

Card 3/4

SOV/47-59-3-12/53

Stimulating Students During the Acquisition of Abilities and Skills

drostatic weighing; 3) study of areometers and their use in determining the density of liquids. In order to test acquired practical skills, the authors used the following methods: 1) general examination by having the pupils answer questions on a blackboard; 2) special examination of individual pupils, based on their particular laboratorial project; 3) control of the laboratorial work performed by the pupils; 4) giving tasks which can be only resolved if the pupil combines theoretical knowledge with acquired practical skills (e.g. determining the volume of a cylindrical vessel; verification of the golden rule of mechanics for a simple mechanism). There are 2 photos, 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516420020-1"

GOVOROV, N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hybrid cucumbers. Mauka i pered. op. v sel!.khoz. 9 no.4:46-47 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya g. Krymsk, Krasnodarskiy kray. (Cucumbers)

GOVOROV, Hikolay Alekseyevich: PONOMAREV, N.A., kandidet tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GEL WAN, D.Ya., redaktor; VASIL KOV, V.A., glavnyy redaktor izdatel stva; GOLUBEOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

CONTROL TO BE FROM THE TRANSPORT OF THE PERSON

[Mechanisation of labor-consuming processes of sacking in mills and groats plants] Mekhanisatsiin trudoemkikh rabot v vyboinykh otdeleniiskh melinits i kruposovedov. Pod red. M.A.Ponomereva. Moskva, lid-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomolino-krupianoi. Isd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomolino-krupianoi. (MIRA 10:2) isdat, 1956. 91 p.

(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)

PLATONOV, P.W.; KUTSENKO, K.I.; GOVOROY, H.A.; inzh., spets. red.; KEYZER,
V.A., red.; MEDYEDEV, L.Ta., tekhn. red.

[Heatsting and conveying machinery and mechanization of loading
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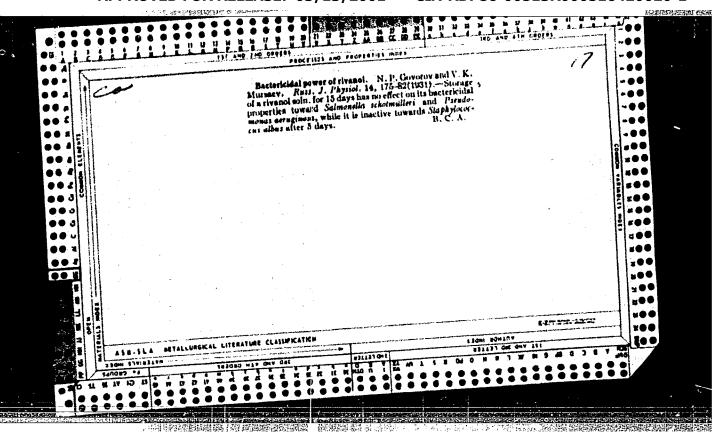
(Loading and unloading)
(Hoisting machinery)
(Conveying machinery)

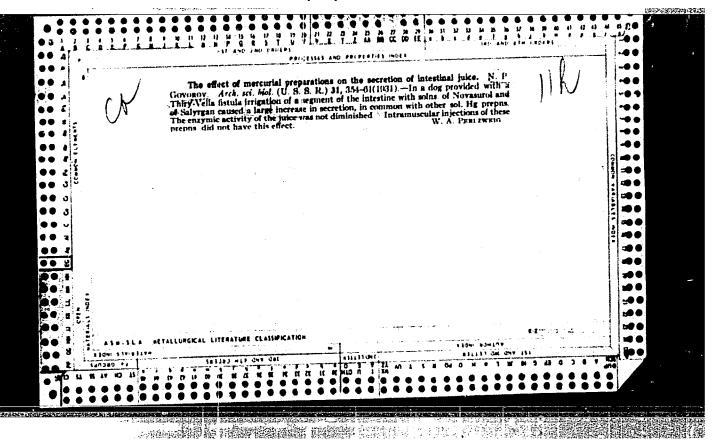
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Ivanovich, inzh.; GOVOROV. N.A., spets. red.; DENISENKOVA,
L.M., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

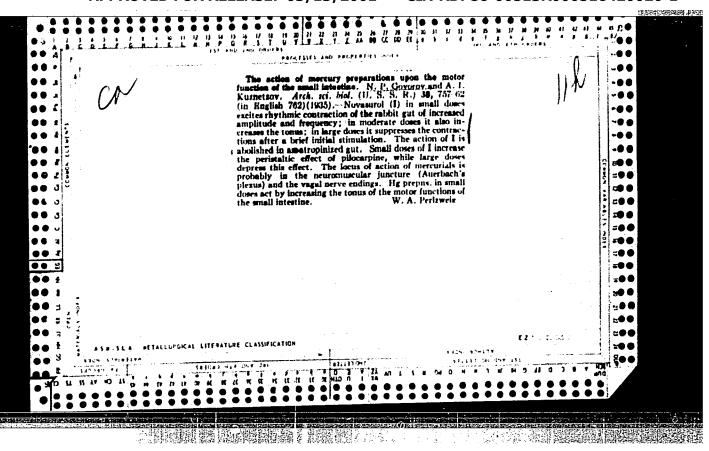
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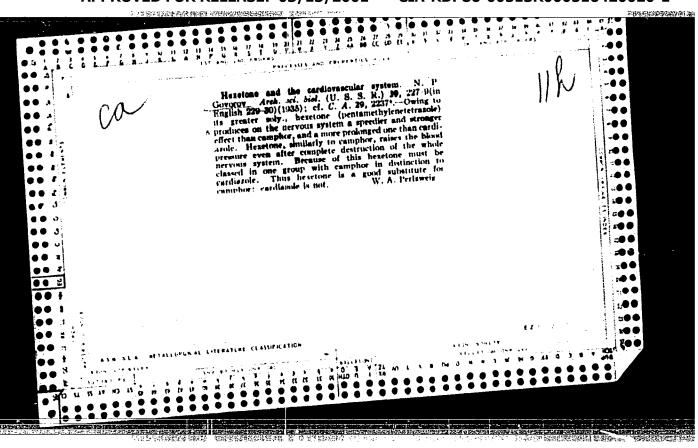
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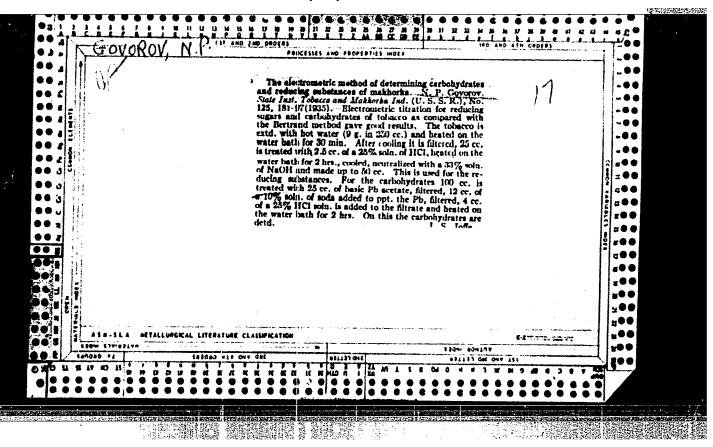
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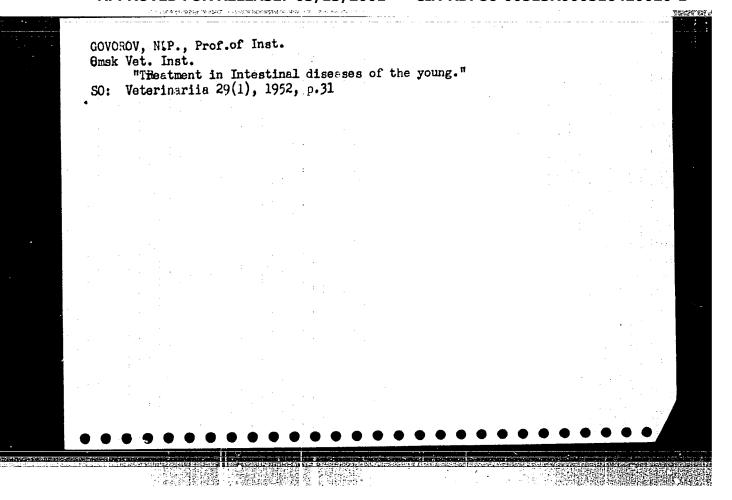
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459 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., PORTS., TABLES.

AT HIAD OF TITLE: UCHERNIKI I UCHERNYY POSOBIYA DLYA VYSSHIKH SEL'SKOKHOZYAYSTVENNYKH UCHERNYKH ZAVEDENIY.

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Pub 33-17-24 Card 1/1

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: The juice secretion of the isolated intestinal loop of dogs is in-Abstract

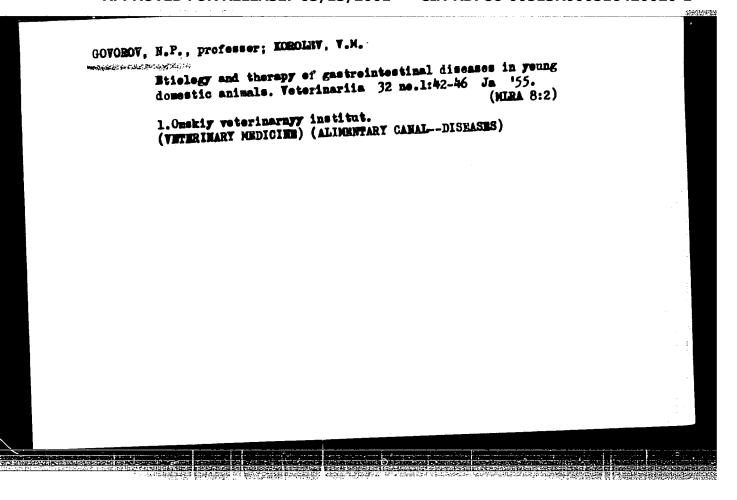
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Institution: Chair of Pharmacology of the Omsk Veterinary Institute

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